Co-Operative Farm **Products Marketing**

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATHEW S. DUDGEON *******************

A VISIT TO PADDY GALLAGHER



Where the Co-Operative Concern Now Buys and Sells.

A Little Democracy.

every fittle nelps here. We

On the Up-Grade.

was caused wholly by potato blight.

first rate.

for the seven stone.

five shillings (\$65 per year).

each year (\$60 per year).

and making lare, etc.

"A total of \$137 per year.

summer, one to two shillings (\$7 per

"Sale of cattle possibly 12 pounds

"Sale of sheep, one pound (\$5 per

"Besides this, the women earn a

"You will notice that eggs are our

like this:

willing to work when we can.

Dunglow, County Donegal, Ireland | ditions in Dunglow are improving. I This is a story of the grand uphill never knew an organization to do so fight for self-respecting, economic in- much for a community as the Templeice which is being made by crone Co-operative Agricultural socibunch of cheery Irishmen in County ety is doing for Dunglow. The so-Donegal. At the head of this fighting ciety started in a little one-room cotgroup is Paddy Gallagher, an organ- tage on a farm where I lived. We beizer and a promoter if there ever was gan by buying manures and later a one. But is a promoter, not of his few groceries. We had fierce opposi own fortunes, but the promoter of tion at first from the gombeen man community welfare. This is also the and traders, as flerce as any communistory of what a godsend a co-operative ty ever had. Some of the members on can be to a community were in debt to the gombeen men and which has been, in an economic sense. | had to come into the co-operative quarhard stricken by nature. Nature ters at night and over the back walks as to have exhausted herself in in order to conceal from the gombeen the agricultural gifts she showered on man that they were members. If eastern and southern Ireland and to the gombeen men found out that anyhave reached Dunglow, in County one trading with them was trading Donegal, with nothing left in her gift with us they refused him credit and bag except a few little patches of cold, issued a writ if he owed them." unresponsive soil which she scattered here and there among the huge out-"We wish no one any ill. We do cropping rocks of the barren hillsides not do business that way. We have

rising between the wide stretches of simply demanded the right to attend desolate peet bogs. to our own little affairs. We meet in In fact, we are here because Sir our little parliament here to discuss Horace Plunkett has said that this our business. We have given some s the place of all others to visit, if entertainments which have brought ricans wish to see what co- the people nearer together and given ation will do toward helping an them a good time. This year we or Irish community scratch a living out of the rocky hills on the bleak northwe exhibited everything which we pro-

Who Paddy Is. Paddy Gallagher was born forty years ago in one of the poor one-room cottages on a barren three-acre tenant holding—a cottage that had the little local industry started. We need wolf always at the door. When Paddy was nine he was put out to work at half-starved shaver to work beyond his strength, but because it was either work for Paddy or starvation for still younger and weaker children. After was grown and had started a family

other places, into Scotland and Engwhat it ought to be. Uneducated, rich country, and never can be. There commission, we save time, and we work-worn, without any outlook of promise for himself or his family, nething brought Paddy Gallagher bors together might do what each separately could not do. So, with the assistance of the Irish Agricultural

sold by them. He was informed that they never got such a thing, knew year. We couldn't live without pota- this hard-working people happy. nothing about it and could give no guaranty. He wrote to the agricul- 1848, when so many died in Ireland. tural department about it. They referred him to the Irish Agricultural Wholesale society. From them he learned that this society at that time dealt only with local co-operative

persistence, gathered together the small farmers and pointed out to them the advantages to be gained as to quality and price by purchasing guarnteed manures direct from the cooperative wholesale society. The resuit was that the farmers ordered a 20-ton lot of fertilizer through a little co-operative society in an adjoining village. They found that they saved \$200 on the manures and besides secured super-phosphate of 30 per cent. instead of 22 per cent. strength, and dissolved bone instead of worthless compounds. The battle for co-operation was already half won, for there was no further question as to the advantages to be gained through co-

"The old methods of buying and selling were the cause of much poverty in this district," said Mr. Gallagher. "The traders have generally kept the public houses. They were gombeen men-money lenders. Poor farmers here could not pay cash for what they bought. They had to get goods on credit. Once a farmer got into debt to these retail dealers he seldom got free from the big man's clutches. While he was in this state he was no better than a slave. He was charged tremendous prices and had to pay big interest. I myself have been charged interest on what I bought on credit at the rate of 144 per cent, per annum. My father had this sort of interest to pay while he was bringing up his fam-That is where the three pounds went that it took me six months to earn when I started to work.

What Co-Operation is Doing. of the holdings, and the poor soil, con- year from 12 to 15 pounds out of their tages are very marked.

The time has long since gone by excluding his leaner brother-one can while the lean and hungry villain of when the humorist may make any mer- not accept the dictum even though the play is as merry as a cricket off riment over the leanness of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, for the present genera- humor of the day, when the peerless person as one need care to meet. tion knows her only as a plump, pleas- Sarah was younger, the fine wit of ant and exceedingly vivacious lady, on the Parisian journalist alluding to her the verge of three score years and attenuation was never equaled. "An ten. The idea is no longer generally empty flacre," said this critic, "stopentertained that laughter and good na- ped at the entrance to the Comedie

of their entire money income. Before we took hold, however, egg raising was not at all profitable. There was no steady market, the farmers did not understand poultry, and no one had any ambition to learn anything about it. They didn't take care of their

eggs well and few were sold. "Previously the local price was two or three pence less than the price quoted in the nearest market in Strawbane and Derry. Now the prices paid are from one to two pence above the prices quoted in these markets. In other words, we have increased the value of a dozen eggs from three to four pence (six to eight cents). For the entire district, this amounts to quite a sum. You must remember also that while we purchased only one-tenth of the eggs sold in this parish, the fact that we at Dunglow are paying the prices which we pay has made it necessary for every other buyer in the entire parish to pay the

Irish Lace and Knitted Goods. "Our co-operative company looks after a good many things besides selling eggs and butter. We are helping the girls market their lace and knitted work. Two years ago we asked the government department to send us an instructor to teach the girls to make hand-knit sport coats (sweaters). They sent a man to look it up. He talked with some of the men here who were not friendly to this co-operative movement. Nothing was done. Our girls were getting one shilling six pence (36 cents) for knitting a dozen pairs of socks, using up from three and a half to four pounds of wool. These socks were purchased of the women by an agent of a wholesale trader.

"The co-operative society decided they could do better by the girls than these buyers. Since they started buying, the girls get seven shillings six pence (\$1.87) from the society for knitting a sweater coat, using only two pounds of wool and taking only onehalf as long as a dozen pair of socks. Putting it another way, for the same amount of wool and the same time spent in knitting, the girls get 15 thelings (\$3.75) instead of one shilling six pence (36 cents). That is, our society is paying them ten times what they used to get from the other buyers for their knitting. Formerly the girls who knit lace were bound by a bargain under which if they sold to any one privately they were boycot-The buyer told them unless they sold him all he would buy nothing. Now we are getting fairly good prices for the lace, better than they got before and we, of course, permit them to sell wherever they can. They freuently have oportunity to sell to ourists and others who come through here. While we get fairly good prices for the lace, there is no steady market ganized an industrial show in which for it, as there is for the knitted

duced here, including lace and knit Connected With Central Society. goods, as well as some of our farm "Our little local society could not products. We did this to encourage stand alone and do what we are tryothers to make these things. Now ing to do. We are helped all the time we are looking around to get some by Sir Horace Plunkett's organization society and by the Co-Operative Whilesomething of the kind badly so that sale society at Dublin. Each week more money can come into the comthree pounds for six months' work. munity. Lace making, knitting and cast giving the figures that should be His father did not do this sort of thing because he wanted the little for levery little below bere. We are ens, and stating whether or not there is to be a demand for these products Each day we write to the wholesale "The boys are learning to farm bet- society, telling them what we have that there was nothing for Paddy but ter than their fathers farmed. We on hand and what we will likely have. hard work, and low wages until he are raising better cows, and pigs and Sometimes we telegraph. Then they chickens, and producing better eggs, may either write or telegraph back poultry and meat than we ever did what they want us to send and when Through our little co-opera- and where to send it. We send it, not tive society we have a steady market to Dublin, but directly to the places land, and he came back with the real at good prices for all we can raise. selected by the wholesale society. We are not rich, for this is not a In this way we save freight, we save

are too many stones and bogs in Don- save the eggs themselves. egal for that. But we are doing our "You must not get the idea," Mr best, and we are going to reach a Gallagher continued, "that this con "You must not get the idea," Mr. the realization that he and his neigh- point soon where every man can go cern is a large mercantile establishup and down Dunglow and say that ment. We know enough to know that he owes no man anything. Co-opera- we can only do business in a modest tion has brought us together, and we way. We think we are doing it well, Organization society, co-operation was are all good friends. . We are not and we hope it will continue to grow fighting with each other any more, as it has in the past. I am more and We are helping each other. We are more convinced," he adds, "by what Gallagher, who had been studying still doing business on a very small I see every day, that if we want to scale, of course. We are poor people, have a happy and contented people and we must always be that. There here co-operation is the best means soil of his section needed certain dell- is no chance for wealth, in a five or for bringing it about." And so they nite chemical elements. He asked lo-cal traders if they could give him any Most of us get enough potatoes off shame—a fight that is gradually mak-ing this desolate region habitable and six-acre farm. We raise a little patch | are making a fight that would put the our little places to last us through the ing this desolate region habitable and toes. You know the great famine of (Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.

> Passing of Malaria. At a meeting of the Royal Colonial

work in the prevention of malaria in it, before they are weaned. They grow sell what we have, and we are doing could be abolished by open drainage. that streambreeders could not be so abolished, but required drainage, and that countries with no hill-stream them?" "By purchasing goods direct from breeders had no hill malaria. He deoriginal sources, this society has made it possible for the poorest farmer to scribed investigations which he had fertilize his potato patch and in- carried out in other parts of the crease the crop which he raises. The world where malarious conditions seeds which come through it are test more or less prevailed, in the Duars It didn't make any difference who or could look like a millionaire and owe the age of seventy-one. ed and guaranteed as they never were before. It has lowered the price and the Jeypore hills in Madras; in Su- or other the bug was sure to strike have heard of New York art, Charley improved the quality of tea, Indian meal and sugar. In one case, for eximple, where a rival trader was charging \$3.07 for seven stone of flour we were offering the same flour at \$2.25 "You may be interested in knowing about what an average family here has for an income, where he gets it and what he has to eat. I have made out a little statement so you could nected and that what helped the one size. figure that out. To begin with, every would improve the other. The enorfarmer has his own potatoes and oats. Besides this, his income is something mous commercial value of the control or prevention of malaria in tropical "Eggs and poultry, per week, about countries will be appreciated by all familiar with conditions in these lo-"Butter for about 18 or 20 weeks in

To Make Shaving Easier.

To shave easily and save the blades of safety razors, leave a pleasant feel less stronging adopt the following off the lather, that gets rid of all face well, and then shave. The first staple product. The average poor day or two the plan does not seem so

are the gifts of the fat man only"- | a prey to the deepest melancholy, voiced by a bishop. Perhaps in the the stage, and as companionable a

> Correct. "What is the law of gravitation? asked the fool. "It means that what goes up must

ture are characteristics of the ro- Francaise and Sarah Bernhardt alight- come down," replied the sage, tund only. So when Bishop Quayle, ed." It is a well established fact "Well, the man who discovered it formerly of this city, advances the that the fat comedian, while a cause of never heard of the high cost of livepigram that "Laughter and happiness laughter in others, is too often himself ing," replied the fool.



MAGNETIZED

Beneath the big receiving float of scattered night lights of New York in his buying a cane and discovering gazed down into the vast silence.

the hour's papers to the express floats at the lower end of the island.

No hum of crowded humanity came upward through the night to the float, for the humanity that once had packed serial transportation.

"And they tell me," said the supertime that island was crowded so tightly that people were pushed off the

the days of my youth, the year of 1912 full. and thereabouts, such was the case.' "But why," persisted the younger man, "why did the people swarm so to whole open country all around?" "Because," said MacManus, "it was

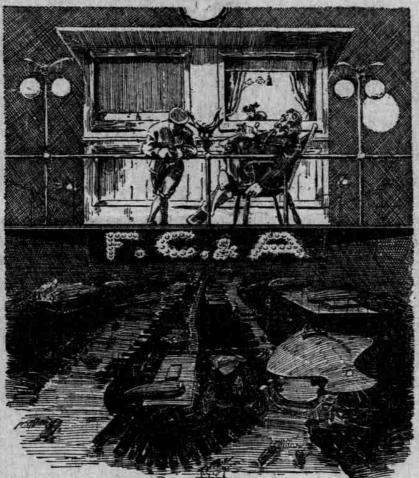
veteran, "New York was-New York. imitating sheep and moths, it is hard money, nobody except perhaps the po-

NEW YORK BEFORE IT WAS DE- | go who expected to be the boss some day. He'd go home at night and sleep, and he'd save a little money. But soon the bug would start working on the F. C. & A. Aerial line twinkled the him. The first symptom would show

city-the new New York, the New Broadway. The next downward step York of 1962. Capt. Martin MacManus, would be learning to eat spaghetti in master airigator, retired, and the Italian restaurants. After that the young float superintendent puffed lux- rest was simple. The young man uriously at their midnight cigars and would go home in the evening, but of the fact that it was located so near only to change his collar and get his Hundreds of tiny air craft, their stick. Sometimes he would eat and single white turret lights marking them sometimes he wouldn't. But no matas private, streamed to and fro along ter, when you'd see him uptown at the passenger lanes. The traffic lanes night under the lights you had to adwere empty, save for the inevitable mit that he looked like a typical New lumbering newspaper carriers bearing | Yorker, and that was what the young man's soul craved. After that he'd go home and feel that the day had not been misspent.

"By this time if you ever asked him if he hadn't come from Oskaloosa, or Manhattan island now was scattered Chicago, or some other American city over the new 200 mile Metropolitan he'd be ready to fight. He was a New area, a feat that had been made pos- Yorker by this time, and if he got as sible by Durang's mastery of the law far as Coney Island he thought he was of gravitation and the consequent de- traveling. And with this we close the of that great city at that time." velopment of cheap, safe and swift book on a young but misspent life. For nobody ever recovered after the bug had done its work. They were intendent musingly, "that once upon a sealed to Manhattan island then. They would rather live there thirty minutes than any other place thirty years; they said so themselves. That was "Aye," said Captain MacManus. "In why the park benches always were so

"What became of them all? Nobody knew-or cared. New York was the first city in this country to discover that little island when there was the that it could do away with its heart and soul. People used to talk about 'the heart of New York.' It had none. Other cities tried to imitate it in this, "New York, my boy," continued the but they looked like nice little school children playing robbers. If a person If you had lived in that time you had money all of New York knew would have understood what that where he was. You bet it did; it needmeant. Now that people have stopped ed him in its business. If he had no



"They called it Broadway, because it had nothing to do with the straight and narrow path."

to explain. New York was a sort of liceman on night duty in the parks hpynotic-magnet that mesmerized all knew that he existed. So long as day, 1750. His first labors were among the young people and lots of the old one's money lasted a fellow was fol- the Indians of the Sierra Gorda. He ones in this country and put into their lowed by a procession usually headed was afterward superior of a band of brought up on potatoes. They get institute in London, recently, Dr. Malmashed potatoes, with a little milk in colm Watson gave an account of his heads the delusion that they had to by a prosperous looking young woman, priests in Lower California. He acagine such a thing, Charley? Thou- feur, a bartender and a 'crowd of Galvez into what is now the state of sands and millions of people laboring friends.' After his money was gone California, and established the first up on it and sometimes have little the Federated Malay states. He under the delusion that they had to the procession consisted of one past mission at San Diego. At the time else. Co-operation has helped us to showed that pool-breeding mosquitos live in one certain place to be happy The order of Friends was strong in New the Declaration of Independence -and that place New York city!"

> York bug," replied MacManus. "The have to have any money, understand; of San Francisco, which was named place had them hypnotized, as I say, no you only had to look like it. A typical by them in honor of their order. He matter how far away they might live. New Yorker who was good at the job died on the 29th of August, 1784, at at the foot of the Himalyas, and in what or why they were, at some time for laundry at the same time. You matra, Panama, British Guiana and them, and they began to look up time Well, that was it; New Yorkers were Barbadoes, and declared that the new tables to Manhattan island. Milliners, all artists in that line. knowledge had given absolute control artists and anarchists, writers or "Two kinds of people came to that over the malaria of low, flat land, and waitresses, they were all alike. It was city in those days: people who wanted

lived in New York over two weeks in to do with the straight and narrow made a man talk of his little cubby- ers by. hole on the fifth floor of a tenement as 'I've heard of that place they used 'my apartments.' It made him put up to call Broadway," said the superinon the face and make all razors take a front, as near to a millionaire's as tendent. "Lillian Rusell sings a song ama, is prophesying another Noachian plan: Lather the face well and wash and beans. In other words, the New "I know," said the captain, "and she by it, having apparently been unlittle something by knitting sweaters dust; then with a small brush work make everybody and everything look then as she is now. She was one of tions which joined the Atlantic and into the skin a little vaseline, and like money, and that was all anybody the things that helped make New York the Pacific. He has, it is reported, without removing this, relather the ever looked for there at that time.

rolling along suspended wire rails. ald.

Bubbles are blown with a gas that

causes a loud explosion when they

burst. Finally, bubyles are made with

which are batted back and forth in a

real game of ping-pong.

high hopes of control over that in hill 'New York or bust' with them all. The to make money and people who wantland. There was also every hope of fact that the place already was packed ed to spend it. It was the first kind asolishing malaria from rice-fields. tighter than a dynamo made no differ- that kept the place crowded like a He believed that the prevention of ence. 'Always room for one more,' present-day cut rate Greenland summalaria, the improvement in health of they said. There was, too, if they had mer excursion, but it was the second the agriculturist and the cultivation the price, but the room was apt to be crowd that paid for the lights. The of the land were all intimately con- at the end of a hall, and 6 by 8 in lights were most of them down there, Charley, under that long passenger "Did that discourage them, you ask? lane you see below you. They called It did not. You see, after anybody had it Broadway, because it had nothing those days they developed what was path. Now we have lights guide us known among our forefathers as the around the heavens, but there was New York point of view. It was a nothing like that in old New York. strange thing, that point of view. It Then they had them to trim the spend- city.

he could imitate, and he'd live on pork about it at the Z. & T. Aerial theater." flood and the destruction of humanity York point of view was calculated to was just as beautiful and youthful hinged by the magnitude of the operathe hypnotic-magnet it was. Every produced such an impression by his "A young man would come from the laundress in the country said to herhinterland to New York and get a job, self at night: 'Lily Russell went to built an ark and are engaged in col-"But notwitstanding the smallness farm family around here gets each successful, but after that the advan- and for the first few weeks he'd go New York, and look at her now. Why lecting animals, "two by two," for slong his way as a young man should can't I go and do the same?"

> | tenuous films by watching the colors. According to United States govern-At a popular science exhibition in Those who have made the tests know, London one of the marvels shown is for example, that apple green means ment experts, raisin seeds can be soap bubbles invested with extraordi- that the film is twenty millionths of an made to yield a clear syrup, an oil nary properties. Bubbles are blown inch thick. Varying colors mean vary- useful in paint and soap making, a

Not Encouraging. Aspiring Writer-Does your paper a special tough 1 id elastic soap, pay much for space? Editor-Confidentially, young man,

within other bubbles. Bubbles are sent ing thickness.-Rehoboth Sunday Her- tannin extract and a meal for feeding stock.

Horrors of Foul Air.

"There was a place called Coney sland, too, wasn't there?" said the su-

"Yes. Coney island was the most crowded spot on the globe in summer me. On a Sunday it was packed tighter than Manhattan island. The New Yorker's idea of a change of scene was to get out of one crowd into bigger one. When he was jammed in so tight that his lungs couldn't work he was happy. The straight front corset was invented in New York at this time for obvious reasons." "The people coming into New York

from the rest of the country must have felt strangely out of place," nused the superintendent.

"They did," said the captain, "If they came from the United States. The visitor from Kalamazoo would try to get chummy with his neighbor in the theater. 'Kalamazoo?' the neighbor would say. 'It's in Africa, isn't it?" 'No, Michigan.' 'Oh, yes, Michigan That's one of the western states, what?' The best part of it was that the other fellow has just got in from Muncie Ind., the day before. But suppose you came from London-Oh! deah chap, then you were at home, really. New York always felt ashamed to America. English styles used to come out there before they did in London. When the president of the United States paid the town a visit they sent a traffic policeman to the depot to see that his taxi-cab didn't break any speed laws. When any member of English royalty deigned to come over the mounted police were swept away like chaff by the surge of free-born New Yorkers rushing forward to get in the moving picture of 'Crowds Waiting Arrival of Duke of Con-Naught.' If the royal machine would hit a citizen the man would

die happy. Such was the patriotism "Didn't they ever go out and see the rest of the country?" said the superin-

"Only when they had to. The only time they enjoyed themselves then was when they stepped up and registered from New York city. The rest of the time they were wishing they were back in the crowd."

The superintendent stared musingly down into the silent space below. "There must have been something about the town, after all, to make such a strong attraction," said he.

"There was," said Captain Mac-Manus. "About five million people." (Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

ONE BOY'S BRILLIANT IDEA

Youngster Told His Father to Try Scissors and So Invented Reaping Machines.

In 1830 Obed Hussey of Ohio was in venting a reaping machine, the first ever designed in this country. His chief difficulty was the cutting device, which was three large sickles set in a frame and revolved so as te cut into the grain. It would not work

satisfactorily A young son watching the experi ment, asked his father why he did not use a lot of big scissors, with one handle fastened to one bar, and the naturally lead." other handle to a sliding bar, thus

Hussey instantly adopted the idea substituting for scissors the two saw toothed blades which are in common use today on harvesters, the cutting action being quite similar to that of

From the boy's suggestion he per fected in one week a machine or which he had in vain exercised all his ingenuity for the preceding two

The principle of the cutting device is the principle of all of the great har vesting machines, and its benefit to the farming industry of the entire world has been unsurpassed by any other invention for use on the farm .-Saint Nicholas.

San Francisco's Founder.

The two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Father Francis J. Serra. the founder of San Francisco, will be celebrated in that city and by many Catholic societies throughout the nation on November 24. Father Serra, a Franciscan, was born in the Spanish island of Majorca, in the Mediterranean, November 24, 1713. He first went to Mexico, and reached the palace of the Montezumas on New Year's companied the military expedition of York in that era; you couldn't get was being drafted in Philadelphia, "I give it up," said the superintend- away from them-if you looked like Father Serra and the three priests acent. "What was the matter with you had the gelt. But if you failed to companying him were, on June 7, make a spectacular front: 'Good-night! 1776, founding a mission three thou-"They were afflicted with the New Who ever saw you before?" You didn't sand miles away on the present site

> Will Denounce Fake Cures. As a special feature of the Tuberculosis day campaign, December 7, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will urge clergymen in all parts of the United States to denounce fake consumption

cures from their pulpits. Millions of dollars are spent by church members and others on valueless remedies of this character, according to the association's records. Literature showing in detail the methods of fake cure venders will be sent on request to any clergymen by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East Twenty-second street, New York

Predicts Another Flood. Segundo Sanchez, a native of Pan-

exhortations that his followers have preservation when the deluge comes.

Syrup from Raisin Seeds.

If people could see stagnant air an they can see stagnant water, with the slime and disease obvious to the we're paying \$25,000 a year for this naked eye, the fresh-air fad would be A trained eye can measure the most small building.-St. Paul Dispatch. universal.-Collier's Weekly. "There's a Reason" for Post

Are Your Hands Tied?

by a chronic disease common to woman-kind? You feel dull—beadachey? Back-sche, pains here and there—dizinces or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription Mrs. Fannie H. Brent, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have, my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hip, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pelleta'. Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve Liver Hist



SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A. Largest faculty, fin. it equipment. Twenty-four years under present management. We teach everything pertaining to business. Our Home Study Department is meeting

BUSINESS COLLEGE with favor everywhere. Typewriter given free with every correspondence course.

Write for handsome art catalogue. INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COL-

There are 3.167,232 widows in the United States.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST BUSINESS SCHOOL

Princess Mary of England is makng a collection of pagan gods,

Putnam Fadeless Dves do not stain the kettle. Adv.

The beauty about happiness is that

no man can keep it all to himself. Three hundred women have made application for police jobs in Chicago.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind code. See a bottle. On the Side.

"What is the proper drink with snails?" asked the guest in the French restaurant.

"Sloe gin," replied the waiter.

"He used to brag about his wife's statesmanship." "Well?" "Now he complains that she is the author of too many bills in the house."-Town Topics.

Burglar Proof. "This refrigerator isn't quite modern enough." "How's that madam?"

"My husband thinks we'd better get one with all the improvements, including a time lock." Useful at the Races.

"Why did you pick Alpha to win that race? I never thought he would win." "Alpha is the first letter of the Greek alphabet. I figured that Alpha should

"See what it is to have an educa-

Grave Question. When the counsel for the American Tobacco company was defending its case before the Supreme court of the United States the late Justice Harlan aroused himself from the lethargy into which the members of that august company sometimes seem to sink.

"There's one question I want to put to the counsel for the defense," he said. "Yes, your bonor."

"Why is it I can get no more good chewing tabaceo? Have you fellows anything to do with that?"

Caught in a Sinecure. "I caught the prisoner in a sine cure," said the constable, with evident satisfaction. "In what?" asked the bewildered

magistrate. "A sinecure, your worship," blandly ame the reply. "Surely you mean a cul de sac?" re

marked the magistrate. The witness nodded acquiescence. but obviously he was still unconvinced. and as he stepped from the box he was heard to whisper to a brother officer: "Poor old chap's gettin' worse -Manchester Guardian.

Not long ago a cub reporter on one of the large dailles was assigned by the city editor to cover a meeting of the board of trustees of a public librarv.

"Bring a story of about 400 words," said the editor. At a late hour that night this story not being forthcoming, the youngster

"How about that story of the board meeting?" asked the editor. "It isn't finished yet. You told me to make 400 words of it. So far I have managed to get only 300."

"What did the board do?" "They met, called the roll and adjourned until Tuesday evening."-Lippincott's.

WONDERED WHY. Found the Answer Was "Coffee."

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug -caffeine-in coffee is the main cause of the trouble. "I was always very fond of coffee

and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak. "About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life. "During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. When it was made right-dark and rich-I soon became very fond of it. "In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and today I am well and strong, weigh 148 lbs. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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